

A New Sagebrush Aphid (Homoptera)

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Artemisias or sages are important browse plants in Utah and over much of the western United States. Aphids frequently infest the sages, sometimes to a damaging extent. Among *Epameibaphis* aphid material examined recently was found an apparently undescribed species, here described as new. Distributional notes on a few additional *Artemisia*-infesting aphids also are included.

KEY TO APTEROUS VIVIPARA

1. Cornicles black *atricornis* G.-P.
 Cornicles pale or at most, dusky 2
2. Antennal III lacking sensoria *utahensis* K.-S.
 Antennal III of aptera possessing sensoria 3
3. Antennal III with 1 to 4 sensoria *frigidae* (Oest.)
 Antennal III with 5 or more sensoria *thornleyi* n. sp.

Epameibaphis thornleyi n. sp.

Apterous vivipara: Color pale; appendages pale, to dusky on distal portions; body 1.37 to 1.45 mm. long; width across abdomen .71 to .79; through eyes, .395 to .42 with ocular tubercles absent or weakly developed; vertex broadly rounded to flattened, with conspicuous hairs .075 to .079 mm. long and flattened at ends; antennal III, .28 to .3 mm. long with 5 to 6 sensoria; IV, .19 to .238; V, .182 to .205; VI, .11 to .125 plus .38 + (?) (broken); rostrum reaches abdomen; rostral IV + V, .189 to .2 mm. long and slenderly pointed; hind tibiae .79; hind tarsi .126, dusky; cornicles pale to somewhat dusky, .474 to .491, imbricated to knob-shaped apex; cauda .142 long, blunt at apex, pale, with 2 or 3 pairs of lateral hairs.

Taxonomy: This species runs to *Epameibaphis frigidae* (Oestlung) in Knowlton and Smith's key (Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash. 38: 89, 1936), from which it differs in being larger in size, possessing more sensoria on antennal III, and longer rostral IV + V.

Collection: This material was collected on *Artemisia tridentata* in Shoshone National Forest, Wyoming, September 11, 1941 (G. F. Knowlton), while on a field trip with Mr. F. H. Thornley, in whose honor the species is named. Type in the collection of the writer.

Epameibaphis atricornis G.-P. A specimen was found in a rockwren's stomach, collected at Dolomite, Utah, September 28, 1941 (Knowlton). Also collected on *Artemisia*, usually *tridentata*, at Leeds, Utah (Knowlton); Snowwater Lake, Nevada, August 20, 1943 (Knowlton); Lavina, Montana, June 2 and July 2, 1942 (H. F. Thornley); Big Horn in May, and Acton, July 1942, in Montana (Thornley); Helena, Montana, August 2, 1944 (Knowlton); Roundup, Montana, May 26, 1942 (Thornley).

E. frigidae (Oestlund) on *Artemisia tridentata* at Trout Creek, Utah, August 8, 1945 (Knowlton); Helena and Lake Helena, Montana, August 3, 1944 (Knowlton); on *Artemisia* at Flagstaff, Arizona, September 23, 1944 (Knowlton); White Valley, Millard County, Utah, May 19, 1940 (R. W. Fautin).

E. utahensis K.-S. Collected on *Artemisia* at Zion National Park, Utah, September 7, 1943 (Knowlton).

Aphis artemisicola Williams on *Artemisia tridentata* at Vernal and Weber Canyon, Utah; North Powder, Oregon, June 17, 1939; Carson City, June 30, Battle Mountain, Carson City and Wells, Nevada, July 1, 1939; Gibson and Ryegate, Montana, August 14, 1942 (H. F. Thornley).

A. canae Williams on *Artemisia tridentata* at Preston, Idaho, June, 1933; Gallatin, Montana, July 15, 1936.

A. oregonensis Wilson on *Artemisia tridentata* at Gallatin, Montana and Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming, July 15, 1936.

Macrosiphum artemisophilus K.-A. on *Artemisia* at Roundup, Montana, June 15, 1942 (H. F. Thornley).

M. coweni (Hunter) on *Artemisia tridentata* at Snowwater Lake, Nevada, August 20, 1943; foothills of Raft River Mountains, Utah, May 24, 1930; Boise, Idaho, June 16, 1939; Flagstaff, Arizona, September 23, 1944; Grand Canyon of the Snake River, Wyoming, September 11, 1941.

M. filifoliae G.-P. on *Artemisia filifoliae* at Mt. Nebo, July 12, and Beaver Mountain, July 10, 1942, in Utah; Judith Gap, June 18, and Roundup, May 26, 1942, in Montana (H. F. Thornley).

M. frigidae Oestlund, on *Artemisia frigidae*, Teton Pass, Wyoming, September 13, 1941.

M. frigidicola (G.-P.) on *Artemisia* at Acton, Montana, July 1, 1942 (H. F. Thornley).

M. jonesi G.-P. on *Artemisia* at Steamboat Springs, Colorado, August 18, 1935; Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, September 11, 1941; Beaver Mountain, Utah, July 10, 1942; Allen Canyon, Utah, August 25, 1938.

M. ludovicinae (Oestlund) on *Artemisia vulgaris* at Hubbard Ranch, Nevada, August 20, 1943; Craig, Montana, August 5, 1944; on *Artemisia tridentata* in Shoshone National Forest, Wyoming, September 11, 1941; on *A. ludoviciana*, Colfax, Washington, August 7, 1944.

Drosophila mallochi, nom. nov.

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During a bibliographic revision, I saw that *Drosophila lativittata* Malloch, 1924, is a preoccupied name and wrote to Professor J. R. Malloch about it. He kindly asked me to propose a new name, which is what I am doing in this note.

Drosophila mallochi nom. nov.

Drosophila lativittata Malloch, 1924 in Malloch & McAtee, 1924 Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 37: 36-37.

nec *Drosophila lativittata* Malloch, 1923 Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. 48: 618.

D. mallochi is a North-American species, while *D. lativittata* Malloch, 1923, is an Australian one.